

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
DIVISION OF TAXATION
REVENUE PROCESSING CENTER
PO BOX 644
TRENTON, NJ 08646-0644



2005 CBT-100S-P

NEW JERSEY S CORPORATION BUSINESS TAX FORMS

This Packet Contains:

Form CBT-100S	Corporation Business Tax Returns
Form CBT-100S	General Instructions
Form CBT-100S-V	Payment Voucher
Form CBT-160-A	Underpayment of Estimated Corporation Tax
Form CBT-160-B	Underpayment of Estimated Corporation Tax
Form CBT-200-T	Tentative Return and Application for Extension of Time to File Return
Schedule NJ-K-1	Shareholders Share of Income/Loss
Form NJ-1040-SC	Payment on Behalf of Nonconsenting Shareholders

NOTE: THE ANNUAL REPORT IS NO LONGER FILED WITH THE CORPORATION BUSINESS TAX RETURN. TO FILE AND PAY ELECTRONICALLY, VISIT THE DIVISION OF REVENUE'S WEBSITE AT <http://www.state.nj.us/njbgs>.

2005 New Jersey Corporation Business Tax

PAYMENT VOUCHER (Form CBT-100S-V) and EXTENSION REQUEST (Form CBT-200-T)

A payment voucher and an extension request are included in this CBT-100S packet. **Please do not staple, paper clip or use any other fastening device to attach a check to either of these forms.** Be sure to print or type the numbers which you are reporting on these forms within the boundaries of each box as indicated below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
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Form CBT-100S-V is the document that should be used to remit the Total Balance Due as reported on page 1, line 21 of the tax return. Use the payment voucher, **Form CBT-100S-V**, only if you owe tax on the 2005 return and you are not registered with the Division of Revenue's Electronic Funds Transfer Program. If you are due a refund and/or credit on the 2005 return, do not use the payment voucher. The payment voucher should be mailed along with your check and tax return in the envelope provided in this packet on or before the original or extended due date of the tax return, whichever is applicable.

The extension request, Form **CBT-200-T**, must be postmarked on or before the original due date of the tax return in order to obtain an automatic six month extension. Taxpayers may remit the related payment using the Electronic Funds Transfer Program, however, they must file the CBT-200-T using the form provided. All taxpayers must mail the completed form and related payment, if applicable, to the address indicated on the front of the form when requesting an extension of time to file their tax return.

To make payments for the above vouchers electronically, refer to the instructions on page 14.

NOTE: The CBT-100S-V and the CBT-200-T forms cannot be used by Partnerships to make payments or request extensions for the Partnership Return. The PART-100 and PART-200-T forms must be used in connection with NJ-1065 filings. These forms are available on the Division's website.

TAX RETURN MAILING ADDRESS

Send the completed tax return to the following address: State of New Jersey, Division of Taxation, Revenue Processing Center, PO Box 644, Trenton, NJ 08646-0644.

A MESSAGE TO THE TAXPAYER

The 2005 New Jersey Corporation Business Tax Return, Form CBT-100S, and instructions are included in this packet. As indicated on the top of page 1 of the tax form, this packet should be used only for accounting periods ending on or after July 31, 2005 through June 30, 2006. **Only corporations that have made a separate New Jersey S corporation election may file this return.**

Please note that effective with tax year 2005, the Annual Report must be **filed and paid** electronically by all business entities including but not limited to corporations, limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, limited partnerships and non-profit entities. The paper form was eliminated and the Annual Report is no longer part of the CBT-100 and CBT-100S tax returns. File and pay electronically via the Division of Revenue's website at <http://www.state.nj.us/njbgs>.

The Annual Report, which is a statutorily mandated filing, contains **vital** public information and is required to be filed annually. Filing the Annual Report electronically, improves the timeliness and accuracy of the information presented to the legal and financial community about your business in such formats as status reports and standing certificates.

The following changes are new for the 2005 tax year:

- A limited IRC Section 199 deduction may be allowed for privilege periods beginning after December 31, 2004 for New Jersey on a separate entity basis for domestic production activities provided it does not involve growing or extraction activities. Refer to Schedule A, line 37(e) and instruction 14(h).
- The shareholders of a New Jersey S Corporation that is a qualified primary care or dental practice located in or within 5 miles of a Health Enterprise Zone (HEZ), may be entitled to a medical deduction on their individual or fiduciary income tax returns. The amount of the deduction is to be listed on the shareholder's Schedule NJ-K-1 and deducted on the shareholder's Gross Income Tax return. Refer to the Division's website, <http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/>, for qualification and calculation information.
- Taxpayers who are required to file for federal Schedule M-3 must submit a copy with their New Jersey CBT-100S. For New Jersey corporation business tax purposes, the Schedule M-3 must be on a separate entity basis. Refer to instruction 20.

The following items were new for last year and are listed as reminders:

- A limited net operating loss deduction is allowed for privilege periods beginning during calendar years 2004 and 2005. For these periods, the deduction is limited to an amount that would reduce the entire net income by up to 50%.
- For property placed in service on and after January 1, 2004, the law decouples the federal ceiling allowable under IRC Section 179 from the amount permitted to be deducted as an expense for New Jersey Corporation Business Tax purposes. The amount that may be deducted is limited to the amount allowed under the Internal Revenue Code that was in effect on December 31, 2002. This amount is \$25,000.
- With regard to federal bonus depreciation, the law clarifies that property placed in service after September 10, 2001 will not receive the bonus depreciation.

The Division continues to gather information from the Corporation Business Tax Returns in order to provide statistics to the Study Commission created by the Business Tax Reform Act, P.L. 2002, Chapter 40. All taxpayers are requested to complete the schedules on the state forms rather than attaching separate schedules.

If additional information is needed to complete this return, please contact the Division of Taxation's Customer Service Center at (609) 292-6400 or write to the Division of Taxation, Information and Publications Branch, PO Box 281, Trenton, NJ 08695-0281.

Robert K. Thompson
Director

CBT-100S TABLE OF CONTENTS

Subject / Instruction Number	Page
Accounting Method 8	2
Accounting Periods 3(a)	1
Accumulated Adjustments Account 31(e)	7
Allocation 26, 27, 28, 29, 30	5, 6
Amended Returns 47	12
Average Values 27	5
Credit for Installment Payments 44(a)	12
Credit for Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdictions 28(a)	5
Depreciation and Safe Harbor Leasing 39	9
Dividend Exclusion 14(j), 38	4, 9
Due Dates 3(a)	1
Electronic Funds Transfers 5	2
Estimated Tax Installment Payments 43, 44(a)	12
Extension of Time to File Return 7	2
Federal Adjustments to Income 13	3
Federal/State Tax Agreement 13	3
Filing Qualifications and Requirements 11	3
Inactive Corporations 2, 25	1, 5
Index	13
Installment Payment 4(b), 7(e), 43	2, 12
Interest 45	12
Interest and Intangible Expenses and Costs 23	4
Minimum Tax 10(d)	3
Net Operating Loss 14(i), 15	4
New Corporations 3(b)	1
Nexus - Immune Activity Declaration 32	8
Nonoperational Activity 33	8
Overpayment Credit 44(c)	12
Partnership Investments 35	8
Partnership Payments 44(e)	12
Payment of Tax 4(a)	2
Payment on Behalf of Nonconsenting Shareholders 41	10
Penalties 7(f), 45	2, 12
Personal Liability of Officers and Directors in Dissolution or Liquidation 6	2
Professional Corporations 36	8
Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiaries 37	8
Regular Place of Business 26(b)	5
Riders 9	2
Schedule NJ-K-1 Shareholder's Share of Income/Loss 40	9
Shareholders' Information 31	6
Signature 12	3
Subsidiary Investments 34	8
Summary Schedule 18	4
Tax Credits 17, 42	4, 10
Tax Rates 10	2
Taxes 24	5
Tentative Payment Credit 44(b)	12
Underpayment of Estimated Tax 45	12

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DIVISION OF TAXATION

CORPORATION TAX

INSTRUCTIONS FOR S CORPORATION BUSINESS TAX RETURN (Form CBT-100S - 2005)

SCHEDULE CHART

**TAXPAYER MUST COMPLETE SCHEDULES INDICATED BY "X" FOR ITS RESPECTIVE CLASS
AND ATTACH A COPY OF THE CORRESPONDING FEDERAL RETURN 1120S**

CLASS OF TAXPAYER	SCHEDULES																			
	A	A-2	A-3	A-4	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	P	P-1	PC	Q	R	S	NJ-K-1
1. Non-Allocating	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2. Allocating	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3. NJ QSSS				X												X	X			X

NOTE: If applicable, Schedule G-2, Schedule N and Schedule O are available from the Division's Website or Taxpayer Forms Services. Refer to the index on page 13.

1. COMPLETING AND MAILING RETURNS:

Please read all instructions carefully before completing returns.

- Statutory references are to the New Jersey Statutes Annotated and indicate, unless otherwise designated, the section of the Corporation Business Tax Act, as amended and supplemented, on which the instruction is based. To obtain additional information or tax forms, follow the instructions on page 13.
 - Print or type the Federal Employer Identification Number, New Jersey Corporation Number, Corporation Name, and complete address and zip code in the space provided on the return.
 - Provide the remaining information requested on the top portion of the return. The principal business activity code should be taken from the taxpayer's Federal tax return. Be sure to provide the location of the corporate books as well as a contact person and telephone number.
 - Send the completed return to: State of New Jersey, Division of Taxation, Revenue Processing Center, Corporation Tax, PO Box 644, Trenton, NJ 08646-0644. Use the large preprinted envelope provided in this packet to mail the return.
2. (a) Unless the corporation is inactive for the entire period covered by the return, all schedules and questions must be answered unless permission to omit or substitute is indicated on the return form. All applicable schedules must be submitted on the official New Jersey tax form or an exact reproduction thereof. If the answer to any item is "No" or "None", write "No" or "None". Do not merely leave the item blank.
- (b) **Inactive corporations** that, during the period covered by the return, did not conduct any business, did not have any income, receipts or expenses, did not own any assets, did not make any distributions, and did not have any change in ownership, need only submit a completed page 1 of the return and Schedule A-4, Summary Schedule along with Schedule I, Certification of Inactivity. Payment for the related minimum tax liability and the installment payment (if applicable), must be submitted with Form CBT-100S-V. Refer to instruction 25.

3. (a) 2005 ACCOUNTING PERIODS AND DUE DATES:

This 2005 S Corporation Business Tax Return should only be

used for accounting periods ending on and after July 31, 2005 through June 30, 2006. The due dates for all 2005 Corporation Business Tax Returns and payments are reported on the following schedule.

If accounting period ends on:	July 31, 2005	Aug 31, 2005	Sept 30, 2005	Oct. 31, 2005	Nov. 30, 2005	Dec. 31, 2005
Due date for filing is:	Nov. 15, 2005	Dec. 15, 2005	Jan. 17, 2006	Feb. 15, 2006	Mar. 15, 2006	Apr. 17, 2006
If accounting period ends on:	Jan. 31, 2006	Feb. 28, 2006	Mar. 31, 2006	Apr. 30, 2006	May 31, 2006	June 30, 2006
Due date for filing is:	May 15, 2006	June 15, 2006	July 17, 2006	Aug. 16, 2006	Sept. 15, 2006	Oct. 16, 2006

Calendar or fiscal accounting year is the same accounting period upon which the taxpayer is required to report to the United States Treasury Department for Federal Income Tax purposes. Please note the ending month of the accounting period for Federal returns and New Jersey returns must match, however, the tax return year for the Federal and State returns may differ. (i.e. A taxable year ending 8/31/05 may be filed on a 2004 Federal 1120; the same taxable year must be filed on a 2005 NJ CBT-100S.) All accounting periods must end on the last day of the month, except that taxpayers may use the same 52-53 week accounting year that is used for Federal Income Tax purposes, see N.J.A.C. 18:7-2.3.

Do not alter the year appearing in the upper left hand corner or the taxable year caption on page 1 of the CBT-100S. Changing the above information will delay the processing of your return. If returns are required for a different year, please refer to the index on page 13 of this booklet.

(b) NEW CORPORATIONS:

- Every New Jersey corporation acquires a taxable status beginning 1) on the date of its incorporation, or 2) on the first day of the month following its incorporation if so stated in its certificate of incorporation. Every corporation which incorporates, qualifies or otherwise acquires a taxable status in New Jersey must file a Corporation Business Tax Return. A tax return must be filed for each fiscal period, or part thereof, beginning on the date the corporation acquired a taxable status in New Jersey regardless of whether it had any assets or conducted any business

activities. No return may cover a period exceeding twelve (12) months, even by a day.

(2) Every corporation which incorporates, qualifies or otherwise acquires a taxable status in New Jersey and which has adopted a fiscal year other than December 31, shall advise the Division of Taxation promptly of the date of such accounting period. If no such advice is received on or before April 17, 2006, the taxpayer will be deemed "delinquent" if no return is filed on or before April 17, 2005.

(3) Every corporation that elects to be a New Jersey S corporation must file a "New Jersey S Corporation or New Jersey QSSS Election" (Form CBT-2553) within one calendar month subsequent to the Federal S corporation filing requirement.

(c) **TRANSACTIONING BUSINESS WITHOUT A CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY:** In addition to any other liabilities imposed by law, a foreign corporation which transacts business in this State without a certificate of authority shall forfeit to the State a penalty of not less than \$200.00, nor more than \$1,000.00 for each calendar year, not more than 5 years prior thereto, in which it shall have transacted business in this State without a certificate of authority. N.J.S.A. 14A:13-11(3).

4. (a) **PAYMENT OF TAX:** Make remittance payable to "State of New Jersey - CBT" and forward with the payment voucher, CBT-100S-V, provided in this packet. **MAKE OUT A SEPARATE REMITTANCE FOR EACH TAX RETURN (CBT-100S) OR ESTIMATED PAYMENT VOUCHER (CBT-150) SUBMITTED.** Do not remit the tax for two or more returns in one check. Indicate the taxpayer's Federal Employer Identification Number on each remittance.

(b) All corporations are required to make installment payments of estimated tax. Generally, these payments are remitted with the form CBT-150. Refer to Instruction 43 for further information. If tax liability is \$500, refer to 7(e).

(c) To make payments electronically, refer to the instructions on page 14.

5. **ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS:** The Division of Revenue has established procedures to allow the remittance of tax payments through Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). Taxpayers with a prior year's liability of \$10,000 or more in any one tax are required to remit all tax payments using EFT. If you have any questions concerning the EFT program, call (609) 984-9830, fax (609) 292-1777 or write to N.J. Division of Revenue EFT Section, PO Box 191, Trenton, N.J. 08646-0191.

6. **PERSONAL LIABILITY OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:** Any officer or director of any corporation who shall distribute or cause to be distributed any assets in dissolution or liquidation to the stockholders without having first paid all corporation franchise taxes, fees, penalties and interest imposed upon said corporation, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 14A:6-12, N.J.S.A. 54:50-18 and other applicable provisions of law, shall be personally liable for said unpaid taxes, fees, penalties and interest. Compliance with N.J.S.A. 54:50-13 is also required in the case of certain mergers, consolidations and dissolutions.

7. **EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE RETURN/INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORM CBT-200-T:**

(a) **AUTOMATIC EXTENSION:** Where a tentative return, Form CBT-200-T, and tax payment are timely and properly filed, it is the policy of the Division of Taxation to grant an extension of no more than six (6) months for filing the CBT-100S.

The return must include the computation of tax liabilities on lines 1 and 2, the Key Corporation AMA on line 3 (for CBT-100 filers only) and, if applicable, Throw Out payments on line 4 and the Tentative Professional Fees on lines 5 and 6. Submit the completed CBT-200-T with payment of the total amount due as reflected on line 9. The tentative return must be postmarked on or before the original due date of the tax return.

(b) Where a request for extension is duly made, it will be granted by the Division. Approved extensions will not be confirmed in writing.

(c) If an extension has been requested, the corporation should notify all shareholders of such request.

(d) **MINIMUM TAX:** see instruction 10(d).

(e) **Installment Payment -** Any taxpayer with a tax liability of \$500 on line 1, may make a payment of 50% of line 1 in lieu of making the installment payments otherwise required. Taxpayers who report a tax liability greater than \$500 on line 1 should not make an entry on line 2 and are required to make installment payments of estimated tax as indicated in Instruction 43. Any taxpayer with Professional Corporation Fee liabilities at line 5 must report and remit an installment payment of 50% of line 5.

(f) **PENALTIES AND INTEREST**

(1) **Interest -** The annual interest rate is 3% above the average predominant prime rate. Interest is imposed each month or fraction thereof on the unpaid balance of tax from the original due date to the date of payment. At the end of each calendar year, any tax, penalties and interest remaining due will become part of the balance on which interest will be charged. The interest rates assessed by the Division of Taxation are published in the quarterly issues of the *New Jersey State Tax News*. See "Tax Forms and Information" on page 13 for information on obtaining copies of the newsletter.

NOTE: The average predominant prime rate is the rate as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, quoted by commercial banks to large businesses on December 1st of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which payment was due or as redetermined by the Director in accordance with N.J.S.A. 54:48-2.

(2) **Insufficiency Penalty -** If the amount paid with the Tentative Return, Form CBT-200-T, is less than 90% of the tax liability computed on Form CBT-100S, or in the case of a taxpayer whose preceding return covered a full 12 month period, is less than the amount of the tax computed at the rates applicable to the current accounting year but on the basis of the facts shown and the law applicable to the preceding accounting year, the taxpayer may be liable for a penalty of 5% per month or fraction thereof not to exceed 25% of the amount of underpayment from the original due date to the date of actual payment.

8. **ACCOUNTING METHOD:** The return must be completed using the same method of accounting, cash, accrual or other, that was employed in the taxpayer's Federal Income Tax Return.

9. **RIDERS:** Where space is insufficient, attach riders in the same form as the original printed sheets. Only write on one side of the sheet.

10. **TAX RATES:**

(a) For taxpayers with total entire net income that is not subject to federal income taxation or such portion thereof as may be allocable to New Jersey, the tax rate is 1.33% (.0133). For taxpayers with total entire net income (Schedule A, line 42) plus nonoperational income with New Jersey Nexus (Schedule O, Part III, line 31) of \$100,000 or less, there shall be no rate of tax imposed. If the total of the amounts reported at Schedule A, line 42 of CBT-100S and Schedule O, Part III, line 31 is \$100,000 or less, enter zero on Page 1, line 4. Tax periods of less than 12 months shall not have tax imposed if the prorated amount of entire net income (Schedule A, line 42) plus nonoperational income with New Jersey Nexus (Schedule O, Part III, line 31) is less than \$8,333 per month.

(b) The tax rate is 9.00% (.09) of entire net income that is subject

to federal income taxation or such portion thereof as may be allocable to New Jersey. For taxpayers with total entire net income (Schedule A, line 42) plus nonoperational income with New Jersey Nexus, (Schedule O, Part III, line 31), greater than \$50,000 and less than or equal to \$100,000, the applicable tax rate for entire net income that is subject to federal corporate taxation is 7.50% (.075). Tax periods of less than 12 months qualify for this reduced rate if the prorated amount of entire net income (Schedule A, line 42) plus nonoperational income with New Jersey Nexus (Schedule O, Part III, line 31) does not exceed \$8,333 per month.

For taxpayers with total entire net income (Schedule A, line 42) plus nonoperational income with New Jersey Nexus (Schedule O, Part III, Line 31) of \$50,000 or less, the tax rate for entire net income that is subject to federal corporate taxation is 6.5% (.065). Tax periods of less than 12 months qualify for the 6.5% rate if the prorated if the prorated amount of entire net income (Schedule A, line 42) plus nonoperational income with New Jersey Nexus (Schedule O, Part III, line 31) does not exceed \$4,166 per month.

- (c) The tax rate on the net pro rata share of the S corporation income allocated to New Jersey for the nonconsenting shareholders is 8.97% (.0897).
- (d) **MINIMUM TAX:** The minimum tax is \$500, provided however that for a taxpayer that is a member of an affiliated or controlled group (as per sections 1504 or 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) which has a total payroll of \$5,000,000 or more for the return period, the minimum tax shall be \$2,000. Tax periods of less than 12 months are subject to the higher minimum tax if the prorated total payroll exceeds \$416,667 per month. Total payroll refers to the total payroll of the affiliated group rather than total New Jersey payroll of a single corporation. Taxpayers that are members of an affiliated or controlled group must submit a schedule of payroll per member and a copy of the taxpayer's federal affiliations schedule, Form 851, with the return. **The minimum tax cannot be prorated. Zero (0) returns are not permitted.**

11. CORPORATIONS REQUIRED TO FILE THIS RETURN:

- (a) Every corporation that has elected and qualifies pursuant to Section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code and has qualified and been accepted as a New Jersey S Corporation is required to file a CBT-100S.
- (b) Foreign corporations that meet the filing requirements and whose income is immune from tax pursuant to Public Law 86-272, 15 U.S.C. § 381 et seq., must obtain and complete Schedule N, Nexus - Immune Activity Declaration and all schedules from the CBT-100S. Remit the minimum tax with the CBT-100S. Refer to instruction 32.
- (c) Any corporation who for Federal purposes is treated as a Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiary is eligible to be a New Jersey Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiary. Every corporation that has qualified and has been accepted as a New Jersey Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiary is required to file a New Jersey Corporation Business Tax Return remitting only the minimum tax liability. Refer to instruction 10(d).
- (d) Corporations which are "out of business" but have not dissolved or withdrawn their authority to do business in New Jersey, are still obligated to file a return. A dissolution or withdrawal date must be established on or before the last day of the current taxable period in order to avoid having to file a return for the next taxable period.

12. SIGNATURE: Each return must be signed by an officer of the corporation who is authorized to attest to the truth of the statements contained therein. The fact that an individual's name is signed on the return shall be prima facie evidence that such individual is authorized to sign the return on behalf of the corporation. Tax preparers who fail to sign the return or provide their assigned tax identification number shall be liable for a \$25.00

penalty for each such failure. If the tax preparer is not self-employed, the name of the tax preparer's employer and the employer's tax identification number should also be provided. In the case of a corporation in liquidation or in the hands of a receiver or trustee, certification shall be made by the person responsible for the conduct of the affairs of such corporation.

13. FINAL DETERMINATION OF NET INCOME BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: Any change or correction made by the Internal Revenue Service or other competent authority to taxable income must be reported to the Division within ninety (90) days. Also, amended NJ-K-1's must be provided to the appropriate shareholders. To amend CBT-100S returns, use the CBT-100S form for the appropriate tax year and write "AMENDED RETURN" clearly on the front page of the form. Refer to instruction 47 for additional information.

FEDERAL/STATE TAX AGREEMENT: The New Jersey Division of Taxation and the Internal Revenue Service participate in a Federal/State program for the mutual exchange of tax information to verify the accuracy and consistency of information reported on Federal and New Jersey tax returns

14. SCHEDULE A - COMPUTATION OF ENTIRE NET INCOME: Every taxpayer must complete this schedule on the form provided.

(a) GENERAL:

- (1) Where the corporation has filed a Federal Income Tax Return on its own separate basis, the figures shown at lines 1 through 21 must be the same as lines 1 through 21 on page 1 of the Federal Income Tax Return, Form 1120S.
- (2) Where the corporation has not filed a separate Federal Income Tax Return, or where the figures shown at lines 1 through 21 are not the same as lines 1 through 21 on page 1 of the Federal Income Tax Return, taxpayer must explain and reconcile the differences on a rider.
- (3) **Consolidated returns are not permitted.** A corporation which is included in a consolidated Federal Income Tax Return must complete lines 1 through 46 on its own separate basis without consolidation with any other corporation. **Exception:** The parent of New Jersey Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiary(ies) must include the figures from itself and all the NJ QSSS's.
- (4) Line 31 - Must reflect entire net income in the same manner and to the same extent as if no Federal Income Tax S or New Jersey S election had been made.
- (5) A copy of the Federal Form 1120S, including Schedule K, must be submitted with the CBT-100S.
- (b) **Line 4:** Add a rider or schedules showing the same information shown on Federal Form 1120S, Federal Form 4797.
- (c) **Lines 22(a) to 30:** Include all items of income and expense which pass through to the individual shareholders as reported on the Federal Schedule K. Be sure to report lines 26, 27 and 28 as deductions.

Charitable contributions are limited to 10% of taxable income for New Jersey purposes and should be stated separately on line 30.

Built-in gains must be reported on line 23(d) as a gross amount exclusive of any net effects of taxes paid by the corporation.

Gains and losses resulting from the disposition of property where a section 179 expense deduction was passed through to S Corp shareholders are not reported on federal form 4797, and should be reported on Schedule A, Line 25.
- (d) **Line 33:** Include any interest income that was not taxable for Federal Income Tax purposes, and was not included in total income reported on line 31, Schedule A.
- (e) **Line 34:** Enter the total taxes paid or accrued to the United

States, a possession or territory of the United States, a state, a political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, on or measured by profits or income, business presence or business activity, or any sales and use tax paid by a utility vendor, taken as a deduction in Schedule A and reflected in line 31. Refer to Instruction 24.

- (f) **Line 35:** Any tax paid by the corporation on behalf of any shareholder should not have been deducted as an expense on Schedule A. However, if the corporation expensed such taxes on Schedule A, these taxes must be included in line 34.

- (g) **Line 36:** Enter the depreciation and other adjustments from Schedule S. See Instruction 39.

- (h) **Line 37(a): DEDUCTION FOR FOREIGN TAXES DEEMED PAID:** The portion of any IRC Section 78 gross-up included in dividend income on line 23(b), Schedule A, that is not excluded from entire net income on line 41, may be treated as a deduction for foreign taxes. Attach a copy of Federal Foreign Tax Credit Form 1118.

Line 37(b): Use this line to report amounts of (1) adjustments not otherwise specifically provided for, (2) gross income, less deductions and expenses in connection therewith, from sources outside the United States, not included in Federal taxable income, (3) the net effect of the elimination of non-operational and non-unitary partnership income and expenses from line 36, Schedule O, Part I, and (4) the add back of any deductions for research and experimental expenditures, to the extent that those research and experimental expenditures are qualified research expenses or basic research payments for which an amount of credit is claimed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.175 (C.54:10A-5.24) unless those research and experimental expenditures are also used to compute a federal credit claimed pursuant to section 41 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26U.S.C. s.41. Attach separate riders explaining fully such items.

Line 37(e): Effective for privilege periods beginning after December 31, 2004, a limited IRC Section 199 deduction for Domestic Production Activities may be allowed for New Jersey CBT purposes on a separate entity basis. The Section 199 deduction which is allowable for New Jersey CBT purposes is computed on Form 501 which is available separately. To obtain this form, refer to the index on page 13.

- (i) **Line 39:** A net operating loss for a taxable year may be carried forward as a net operating loss deduction to a succeeding year. An S corporation may carry forward losses generated as a C corporation prior to its New Jersey S election. A net operating loss is the excess of allowable deductions over gross income used in computing entire net income. Neither a net operating loss deduction nor the dividend exclusion is an allowable deduction in computing a net operating loss. The statute authorizes a carryover of the deduction for seven years. Schedule A-1 has been replaced by Form 500. Net operating losses must be detailed on Form 500, which is available separately. To obtain this form and related information, refer to the index on page 13.
- (j) **Line 41:** Dividends from all sources must be included in Schedule A. However, an exclusion from entire net income for certain dividend income may be taken as indicated in Schedule R. Taxpayer may not include money market fund income as part of the dividend exclusion. The amount of the dividend exclusion allowed to be taken as a deduction is limited to the amount of income reported on line 40 of Schedule A for that tax year.
- (k) **Line 42:** If line 40 is a negative amount, **DO NOT SUBTRACT** line 41 from line 40. The loss on line 40 should be carried to line 42.
- (l) **Line 43:** Must reflect the income used as a basis in determining the Federal tax payable by the corporation as reported on the Federal Form 1120S, such as certain built-in

gains, net passive income, etc. Built-in gains must be reported on line 23(d) as a gross amount exclusive of any net effects of taxes paid by the corporation.

- (m) **RIGHT OF DIRECTOR TO CORRECT DISTORTIONS OF NET INCOME:** The Director is authorized to adjust and redetermine items of gross receipts and expenses as may be necessary to make a fair and reasonable determination of tax payable under the Corporation Business Tax Act. For details regarding the conditions under which this authority may be exercised, refer to regulation N.J.A.C. 18:7-5.10.

- 15. SCHEDULE A-1 - NET OPERATING LOSS DEDUCTION AND CARRYOVER:** Schedule A-1 has been replaced by Form 500. Net operating losses must be detailed on Form 500, which is available separately. To obtain this form and related information, refer to the index on page 13.

- 16. SCHEDULE A-2 - COST OF GOODS SOLD:** The amounts reported on this schedule must be the same as the amounts reported on the taxpayer's Federal income tax return.

- 17. SCHEDULE A-3 - SUMMARY OF TAX CREDITS:** This schedule must be completed if one or more tax credits are claimed for the current tax period. The total on line 16 must equal the amount reported on page 1, line 10. Refer to Instruction 42 for tax credit information.

- 18. SCHEDULE A-4 - SUMMARY SCHEDULE: Every corporation must complete this schedule.** Report the information on lines 1 through 12 from the return schedules indicated. All lines must be completed.

- 19. SCHEDULE B - BALANCE SHEET:** Every taxpayer must complete this schedule. The amounts reported must be the same as the year end figures shown on the taxpayer's books.

- 20. SCHEDULE C - RECONCILIATION OF INCOME PER BOOKS WITH INCOME PER RETURN:** Every corporation must complete this schedule. If taxpayer files Federal Schedule M-3, New Jersey Schedule C must still be filed, and a copy of Federal Schedule M-3 must be attached to taxpayer's New Jersey CBT-100S return. If taxpayer is part of a consolidated filing, then the Federal Schedule M-3 must be on a separate entity basis.

- 21. SCHEDULE E - GENERAL INFORMATION:** All taxpayers must answer all questions on this schedule. In addition, riders must be submitted where necessary in answering the questions.

- 22. SCHEDULE F - CORPORATE OFFICERS GENERAL INFORMATION AND COMPENSATION:** All applicable information should be provided for each corporate officer regardless of whether or not compensation was received.

- 23. SCHEDULE G - PART I - INTEREST:** Interest paid, accrued, or incurred to related members which was deducted in computing taxable net income on line 31 of Schedule A must be reported on Schedule G, Part I. Enter the total of such interest expense on line 37(c) of Schedule A. Do not include interest expenses and costs that were deducted directly or indirectly for, related to, or in connection with the direct or indirect acquisition, maintenance, management, ownership, sale, exchange, or disposition of intangible property in Part I. These expenses and costs are, however, required to be included in Part II.

SCHEDULE G - PART II - INTEREST EXPENSES AND COSTS AND INTANGIBLE EXPENSES AND COSTS: Interest expenses and costs and intangible expenses and costs directly or indirectly paid, accrued, or incurred to, or in connection directly or indirectly with one or more direct or indirect transactions with one or more related members which were deducted in computing taxable net income on line 31 of Schedule A must be reported on Schedule G, Part II. Enter the total of such intangible expenses and costs on line 37(d) of Schedule A.

Exceptions: If the taxpayer is claiming an exception to the disallowance of the expense reported in Part I or Part II, then the taxpayer must complete and attach Schedule G-2. This schedule may be obtained from the Division of Taxation's website. See

index on page 13.

Definitions:

Related member means a person that, with respect to the taxpayer during all or any portion of the privilege period is (1) a related entity, (2) a component member as defined in subsection (b) of section 1563, of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.1563, (3) a person to or from whom there is attribution of stock ownership in accordance with subsection (e) of section 1563 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.1563 or (4) a person that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same relationship to the taxpayer as a person described in (1) through (3) of this definition.

Related entity means (1) a stockholder who is an individual or a member of the stockholder's family enumerated in section 318 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 26 U.S.C. s.318, if the stockholder and the member's of the stockholder's family own, directly, indirectly, beneficially or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50% of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock; (2) a stockholder, or a stockholder's partnership, limited liability company, estate, trust or corporation, if the stockholder and the stockholder's partnerships, limited liability companies, estates, trusts and corporations own directly, indirectly, beneficially or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50% of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock; or (3) a corporation, or a party related to the corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation under the attribution rules of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.318, if the taxpayer owns, directly, indirectly, beneficially or constructively, at least 50% of the value of the corporation's outstanding stock. The attribution rules of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.318, shall apply for purposes of determining whether the ownership requirements of this definition have been met.

Intangible expenses and costs includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs, for, related to, or in connection directly or indirectly with the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property to the extent such amounts are allowed as deductions or costs in determining taxable income before operating loss deduction and special deductions for the taxable year under the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. s.1 et seq., (2) losses related to, or incurred in connection directly or indirectly with factoring transactions or discounting transactions, (3) royalty, patent, technical and copyright fees, (4) licensing fees, and (5) other similar expenses and costs.

Intangible Property means patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets and similar types of intangible assets.

Intangible Interest Expenses and Costs means amounts directly or indirectly allowed as deductions under section 163 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 26 U.S.C. s.163, for purposes of determining taxable income under the code to the extent such expenses and costs are directly or indirectly for, related to, or in connection with the direct or indirect acquisition, maintenance, management, ownership, sale, exchange or disposition of intangible property.

24. SCHEDULE H - TAXES: Itemize all taxes which were in any way deducted in arriving at taxable net income, whether reflected at line 2 (Cost of goods sold and/or operations), line 12 (Taxes), line 19 and/or 28 (Other deductions) or anywhere on Schedule A. Also refer to instruction 14(e).

25. SCHEDULE I - CERTIFICATION OF INACTIVITY: In lieu of completing the entire tax return, an inactive corporation may complete this schedule along with Schedule A-4 and attach them to a completed page 1 of the tax return. Payment for the related minimum tax and the installment payment (if applicable), must be submitted with Form CBT-100S-V. An inactive corporation is a

corporation that, during the entire period covered by the tax return, did not conduct any business, did not have any income, receipts or expenses, did not own any assets, did not make any distributions, and did not have any change in ownership.

26. SCHEDULE J PART I - GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING ALLOCATION OF ADJUSTED ENTIRE NET INCOME:

(a) **WHO IS PERMITTED TO ALLOCATE:** No domestic or foreign corporation is permitted to allocate less than 100% of its adjusted entire net income to New Jersey, unless, during the period covered by the return, it **actually maintained a regular place of business outside of New Jersey** other than a statutory office.

(b) **DEFINITION OF REGULAR PLACE OF BUSINESS:** A "regular place of business" is any bona fide office (other than a statutory office), factory, warehouse, or other space of the taxpayer which is regularly **MAINTAINED, OCCUPIED and USED** by the taxpayer in carrying on its business and in which one or more regular employees are in attendance. To maintain a place of business, the taxpayer must either own or rent the premises. That cost must be borne directly by the taxpayer and not by some related entity or person.

(c) **ALLOCATION PERCENTAGES:** In computing the allocation factor in Schedule J, division must be carried to six decimal places, e.g., .123456.

(d) **ELECTION TO ALLOCATE:** If the taxpayer is entitled to allocate, the election should be made with the filing of the Corporation Business Tax return regardless of the amount of income reported on line 42 of Schedule A. Schedule J must be completed to validate the election.

(e) Only the receipts, property and payroll expenses attributable to operational activity are to be used in computing the allocation factor denominators.

27. SCHEDULE J PART II - AVERAGE VALUES: Average value is generally computed on a quarterly basis where the taxpayer's accounting practice permits such computation. At the option of the taxpayer or the State, a more frequent basis (monthly, weekly or daily) may be used. Where the taxpayer's accounting practice does not permit computation of average value on a quarterly or more frequent basis, semi-annual or annual frequency may be used only where no distortion of average value results. If any basis other than quarterly is used, state the basis and reasons for use on attached rider.

The average values of real and tangible personal property owned which are used in determining the property fraction of the allocation factor are based on book value. The numerator and denominator must take into account accumulated depreciation deferred for net income purposes where the taxpayer accounts for its property on its books on a Federal income tax basis. Rented or leased property is valued at eight times its annual rent, including any amounts (such as taxes) paid or accrued in addition to or in lieu of rent during the period covered by the return. All other property which is used by the taxpayer but is neither owned, rented or leased, should be valued at book value, however, if no such book value exists, the market value of the property should be used.

28. SCHEDULE J PART III - COMPUTATION OF ALLOCATION FACTOR: This schedule may be omitted if the taxpayer does not maintain a regular place of business outside this State other than a statutory office, in which case the tax law requires the allocation factor to be 100%.

(a) However, if the allocation factor is 100% but the taxpayer in fact pays tax to another state based on or measured by income which is included on Schedule A of this return, it may compute a reduction in its N.J. Corporation Business Tax under certain conditions. Refer to N.J.A.C. 18:7-8.3 for

eligibility and the method of computing such reduction. A copy of this regulation can be obtained from Taxpayer Forms Services or NJ TaxFax. See index on page 13. The credit for taxes paid to other jurisdictions may be claimed on Page 1, line 8. New Jersey S corporations which claim this credit must advise each shareholder of this information so that they may properly complete their New Jersey Gross Income Tax return.

- (b) **LINE 1 - PROPERTY FRACTION:** For general information regarding method of valuation in arriving at average values, see instruction 27. Tangible personal property is within New Jersey if and so long as it is physically situated or located here. Property of the taxpayer held in New Jersey by an agent, consignee or factor is (and property held outside New Jersey by an agent, consignee or factor is not) situated or located within New Jersey. Property, while in transit from a point outside New Jersey to a point in New Jersey or vice versa does not have a fixed situs either within or outside the State and, therefore, will not be deemed to be "situated" or "located" either within or outside New Jersey and accordingly the average value of such property should be omitted from both the numerator and the denominator of the property fraction. Ships, aircraft, satellites used in the communications industry, and other mobile or movable property are subject to the specific rules defined in N.J.A.C. 18:7-8.4.

- (c) **LINE 2(a) - 2(d) - RECEIPTS FRACTION:** Receipts from sales of tangible personal property are allocated to New Jersey where the goods are shipped to points within New Jersey.

Receipts from the sale of goods are allocable to New Jersey if shipped to a New Jersey or a non-New Jersey customer where possession is transferred in New Jersey. Receipts from the sale of goods shipped to a taxpayer from outside of New Jersey to a New Jersey customer by a common carrier are allocable to New Jersey. Receipts from the sale of goods shipped from outside of New Jersey to a New Jersey location where the goods are picked up by a common carrier and transported to a customer outside of New Jersey are not allocable to New Jersey.

Receipts from the following are allocable to New Jersey; services performed in New Jersey; rentals from property situated in New Jersey; royalties from the use in New Jersey of patents or copyrights; all other business receipts earned in New Jersey.

- (d) **LINES 2(e) and 2(g)**

- (1) **RECEIPTS FROM SALES OF CAPITAL ASSETS:** Receipts from sales of capital assets (property not held by the taxpayer for sale to customers in the regular course of business), either within or outside New Jersey, should be included in the numerator and the denominator based upon the net gain recognized and not upon gross selling prices. Where the taxpayer's business is the buying and selling of real estate or the buying and selling of such securities for trading purposes, gross receipts from the sale of such assets should be included in the numerator and the denominator of the receipts fraction.

- (2) **DIVIDEND INCOME:** The amount of dividends excluded from entire net income at line 41, Schedule A, must not be included in the numerator or denominator of the receipts fraction.

- (e) **LINE 2(h) -** Receipts that have not been included in the numerator of apportionment factor of another taxing jurisdiction's tax return based on income or measured by profits, business presence or business activity, either on its own separate entity base or as part of a consolidated return, shall be excluded from the denominator. Receipts that are "throwback sales" in another jurisdiction also shall be excluded from the denominator.

- (f) **Lines 2(j) and 2(k) -** The percentage of receipts in New Jersey should be entered on both lines 2(j) and 2(k) to effect a double-weighted receipts fraction in the computation of the allocation factor.

- (g) **LINE 3 - PAYROLL FRACTION:** In general, a taxpayer reporting to the Division of Employer Accounts in the New Jersey Department of Labor will allocate to New Jersey all wages, salaries and other personal service compensation, etc., reportable to that Division, including the portions thereof, in individual cases, in excess of taxable wages. All executive salaries are includible in both the numerator and denominator. See N.J.S.A. 54:10A-7 for the definition of wages, salaries and other personal services compensation allocable to New Jersey.

- (h) **ALLOCATION FACTOR - GENERAL:** The allocation factor is computed by adding together the percentages shown at lines 1(c), 2(j), 2(k) and 3(c) of Schedule J, Part III for the period covered by the return, and dividing the total of the percentages by four (4). However, if the property or payroll fraction is missing, the remaining percentages are added and the sum is divided by three. If the receipts fraction is missing, the other two percentages are added and the sum is divided by two. If two of the fractions are missing, the remaining percentage may be used as the allocation factor. A fraction is not missing merely because its numerator is zero, but is missing if its denominator is zero.

If there is a declaration of nonoperational income, expenses, or assets from Schedule O, those items attributable to the non-operational activity should be excluded from the denominator of all three fractions of the allocation factor.

- 29. SCHEDULE J PART IV:** Provide the name of the jurisdiction for which the receipts have not been included in a tax return apportionment numerator and the total amount of those receipts.

- 30. SCHEDULE J PARTS V and VI:** Only corporations claiming the affiliated group throw out limitation must complete Schedule J, Parts V and VI. Part V must be completed to identify the Key Corporation of the affiliated group who will be reporting and remitting the increase tax effect limitation (\$5,000,000). The Key Corporation must also complete Form 400. See index on page 13. Part VI is a schedule for the computation of the Throw Out Tax to be completed if the taxpayer is a member of an affiliated or controlled group whose aggregate combined change in tax liability exceeds \$5,000,000 due to the throw out of receipts.

Taxpayers claiming the throw out limitation must use the allocation factor reported on Schedule J, Part VI, line 15, to compute their individual tax liability. Enter this number on page 1, line 2 of the CBT-100S. Taxpayers NOT claiming the throw out limitation must use the allocation factor reported on Schedule J, Part III, line 5. Enter this number on page 1, line 2 of the CBT-100S.

- 31. SCHEDULE K - SHAREHOLDERS' SHARES OF INCOME, DEDUCTIONS, ETC.**

- (a) **PART I**

Line 1 - Enter the total number of shareholders as of the closing date of this return.

Line 2 - Enter the total number of non-resident shareholders included on line 1 above.

Lines 3(a) and (b) - Enter the total number of nonconsenting shareholders included on line 1 and the percentage of stock owned as of the closing date of this return. A nonconsenting shareholder is not an initial shareholder of a New Jersey S corporation, but one that has acquired stock after the original New Jersey S election and has failed to consent to the NJ tax jurisdiction.

- (b) **PART II - NEW JERSEY S CORPORATION INCOME (LOSS)**

Lines 2(a) - (I) - Enter the amounts of income or loss as reported on the corresponding lines of your Federal Form 1120S, Schedule K.

On **line 2(i)**, report any gains or losses from the disposition of property where a section 179 expense was claimed and passed through to the S Corp shareholders.

Lines 4(a) - (e) Additions

- (a) Enter any State and municipal interest income that was not included in line 3. Do not include interest received or credited from obligations of the State of New Jersey or any of its political subdivisions.
- (b) Enter the total taxes paid or accrued to the United States, a state, a political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia on or measured by profits or income, or business presence or business activity, including income taxes paid or accrued by the corporation on behalf of, or in satisfaction of the liabilities of, the shareholders of the corporation, taken as a deduction on the CBT-100S, Schedule A and reflected in line 3, Part II of Schedule K.
- (c) Enter all interest on indebtedness incurred or continued, expenses paid and incurred to purchase, carry, manage or conserve, and expenses of collection of the income or gain from obligations the income or gain from which is deductible pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54A:6-14 and 6-14.1, and reflected in line 3, Part II of Schedule K.
- (d) Enter any losses reflected in line 3 that are not deductible for New Jersey Gross Income Tax purposes pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54A:6-14 and 6-14.1, i.e. losses from exempt Federal obligations and/or obligations of the State of New Jersey or its political subdivisions.

Lines 6(a) - (f) Subtractions

- (a) Enter any interest income reflected in line 3 that is not subject to New Jersey Gross Income Tax pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54A:6-14 and 6-14.1, i.e. interest income on exempt Federal obligations.
- (b) Enter any gains reflected in line 3 that are not subject to New Jersey Gross Income Tax pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54A:6-14 and 6-14.1, i.e. gains or losses from exempt Federal obligations and/or obligations of the State of New Jersey or its political subdivisions.
- (c) IRC Section 179 expenses from Federal Schedule K.
- (d) 50% of meals and entertainment expenses not deductible for Federal purposes.
- (e) Charitable contributions from Federal Schedule K.
- (f) Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 54A:5-15, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, enter the New Jersey allowable IRC Section 199 deduction. Information regarding the New Jersey limitations and calculation can be found on the Division's website.
- (g) Other subtractions -
 - (1) Expenses to generate Federal tax exempt income that is taxable for New Jersey Gross Income Tax purposes. Attach schedule.

Line 7 - For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, if the federal 50% special depreciation allowance or IRC Section 179 expense were deducted for assets placed in service on or after January 1, 2004 then a New Jersey depreciation adjustment is required. Use Gross Income Tax Depreciation Adjustment Worksheet, GIT-DEP, to calculate the depreciation adjustment for the assets' initial year and for subsequent years until property is fully depreciated or disposed of; for adjustments to federal Section 179 recapture income; and for adjustments to the gain or loss from disposition of such assets. Enter the results on this line. Worksheet GIT-DEP is available on the Division's website.

(c) PART III - ALLOCATION OF S CORPORATION INCOME (LOSS)

Line 1 (a) - If you have completed Schedule O - Nonoperational Activity, enter the amount reported on Part I, line 34, of Schedule O. If you have not completed Schedule O, enter zero on this line. If the nonoperational income has already been deducted from line 1 via adjustments made in Part II, make no adjustments on this line.

Line 5 - If you have completed Schedule O - Nonoperational Activity, enter the amount reported on Part III, line 31, column C, Total Allocated New Jersey Portion. If you have not completed Schedule O, enter a zero on this line.

(d) PART IV

Distributions for New Jersey tax purposes should be made in the same manner as for Federal tax purposes following the rules listed in Sections 1368 and 1371 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) PART IV-A

ANALYSIS OF NEW JERSEY ACCUMULATED ADJUSTMENTS ACCOUNT (AAA) - This account reflects New Jersey S corporation earnings after a New Jersey S corporation election has been filed and approved.

NOTE: If applicable, the allocation percentage from Schedule K, Part III, line 3 should be used for all allocated amounts indicated below.

- 1. Column A, New Jersey AAA, includes:

Resident - All items of income, loss, reduction or distribution regardless of where it is generated (include both allocated and non-allocated amounts). Allocated and non-allocated amounts refer to the corporation's New Jersey allocation factor.

Non-resident - Items of income, loss, reduction or distribution generated from New Jersey sources (include allocated amounts only).

- 2. Column B, Non-New Jersey AAA, includes:

Resident - No items.

Non-resident - Items of income, loss, reduction or distribution generated from non-New Jersey sources (include non-allocated amounts only).

Line 1 - Enter the prior year ending balance of the New Jersey Accumulated Adjustments Account (AAA). For the first year of the New Jersey S corporation election, the beginning balance of the New Jersey AAA account will be zero.

Line 2 - Enter the net pro rata share of **allocated** and **non-allocated** S corporation income or loss for resident shareholders and the net pro rata share of **allocated** S corporation income for non-resident shareholders.

Line 3 - Enter the total of the **allocated** and **non-allocated** tax-exempt income or loss for resident shareholders and the **allocated** tax-exempt income or loss for non-resident shareholders.

Line 4 - Enter the total of the **allocated** and **non-allocated** other reduction(s) for resident shareholders and the **allocated** other reduction(s) for non-resident shareholders. Other reductions include taxes based on income paid by the S corporation (the taxes added back on Schedule K, Part II, line 4b), health or life insurance paid by the S corporation, fines and penalties paid by the S corporation and club dues paid by the S corporation. Also, other reductions should include any other adjustments for expenses which are nondeductible for federal income tax purposes in determining income but must be taken into consideration in calculating the ending balance of AAA in the year the expenses are incurred or paid, and are not already included in Schedule K, Part II. Provide a Schedule detailing other reductions.

Line 5 - Enter the total of lines 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Line 6 - Enter the total of the **allocated** and **non-allocated** distribution(s) for the resident shareholder and the **allocated** distribution(s) for the non-resident shareholder. Federal rules governing distributions must be followed.

(f) **PART IV-B**

NEW JERSEY EARNINGS AND PROFITS ACCOUNT - This account reflects New Jersey C corporation earnings prior to any New Jersey S corporation election.

Line 1 - Enter the beginning balance of the New Jersey E & P account. For the first year of the New Jersey S corporation election, the beginning balance of the earnings and profits account will be the retained earnings of the corporation prior to the New Jersey S election. If the retained earnings of the corporation prior to the New Jersey S election is a negative amount, enter ZERO.

Line 2 - Enter any additions or adjustments that must be made for Federal income tax purposes.

Line 3 - Enter any dividends paid during the tax year from the earnings and profits account. Refer to instruction 30(e), line 6.

(g) **PARTS V, VI and VII**

Complete Parts V, VI and VII including shareholders' full names and social security numbers. List **ALL** shareholders in the S corporation receiving either a Federal or New Jersey K-1. Report all distributions issued to shareholders during the reporting period whether in cash or property. If additional space is required, attach separate schedules in the exact format for the additional shareholders.

1. **PART V** - For resident shareholders, indicate their pro rata share of S corporation income from all sources.
2. **PART VI** - For consenting non-resident shareholders, indicate the income/loss allocated to New Jersey in column (C) and the income/loss not allocated to New Jersey in column (D).
3. **PART VII** - For nonconsenting non-resident shareholders, indicate the income/loss allocated to New Jersey in column (C) and the income/loss not allocated to New Jersey in column (D). Enter on page 1, lines 18 and 19 of the CBT-100S, the totals reported from Part VII, column (C), the income allocated to New Jersey, and column (F), Gross Income Tax Paid, respectively. If the income allocated to New Jersey is a loss, enter a zero (0) on lines 18 and 19 on page 1 of the CBT-100S.

32. SCHEDULE N - NEXUS - IMMUNE ACTIVITY DECLARATION: Foreign corporations that claim their income is immune from taxation pursuant to Public Law 86-272, 15 U.S.C. § 381 et seq., must complete Schedule N and file it with the CBT-100S. This schedule may be obtained from the Division of Taxation's website.

33. SCHEDULE O - NONOPERATIONAL ACTIVITY: Corporations that claim to have nonoperational activity, nonoperational assets or non-unitary partnership investments must complete Schedule O and file it with the CBT-100S. This schedule may be obtained from the Division of Taxation's website. Complete lines 4(a) and 4(b) on page 1 only if a completed Schedule O is attached to the return.

34. SCHEDULE P - SUBSIDIARY INVESTMENT ANALYSIS: Itemize the investment in each subsidiary company, showing the name of each subsidiary, the percentage of interest held in each company, the individual book value included in the balance sheet for each subsidiary investment and the amount of dividends received from each subsidiary which is included in gross income on Schedule A. Do not include advances or other receivables due to subsidiaries in the book value reported at Column 3.

35. SCHEDULE P-1 - PARTNERSHIP INVESTMENT ANALYSIS: Itemize the investment in each partnership, limited liability company and any other entity which is treated for Federal tax

purposes as a partnership. List the name, the Federal Identification Number, and the date and state where organized, for each partnership. Also, check the type of ownership (general or limited), the tax accounting method used to reflect your share of partnership activity on this return (flow through method or separate accounting) and whether or not the partnership has nexus in New Jersey. Itemize in Column 7 the amount of tax payments made on behalf of the taxpayer by partnership entities. Carry the total amount of taxes paid on behalf of taxpayer to page 1, line 16(a). Attach a copy of Schedule NJ-K-1 from form NJ-1065 if the partnership is filing in New Jersey, or the Federal Schedule K-1 if not. Any one member limited liability company should be included on this schedule. Corporations who claim that their partnership investments are non-unitary and therefore are utilizing the Separate Tax Accounting Method must complete Schedule O to report this activity and compute the appropriate amount of tax.

36. SCHEDULE PC - PER CAPITA LICENSED PROFESSIONAL FEE:

- (a) Professional Corporations (PC) formed under N.J.S.A. 14A:17-1 et. seq. or any similar laws of a possession or territory of the US, a state, or political subdivision thereof, are liable for a fee on Licensed Professionals.
- (b) Per N.J.S.A. 14A:17-3, examples of licensed professionals are: certified public accountants, architects, optometrists, professional engineers, land surveyors, land planners, chiropractors, physical therapists, registered professional nurses, dentist, osteopaths, physicians and surgeons, doctors of medicine, doctors of dentistry, podiatrists, chiroprodists, veterinarians and, subject to the Rules of the Supreme Court, attorneys-at-law.
- (c) The fee is assessed provided there are more than 2 professionals in the PC. The fee is assessed on professionals that are owners, shareholders, and/or employees of the Professional Corporation. The number of professionals should be calculated using a quarterly average. The fee for each resident and non-resident professional with physical nexus with New Jersey is \$150. The fee for each non-resident professional without physical nexus with New Jersey is \$150 multiplied by the allocation factor of the corporation. The fee is limited to \$250,000 per year.
- (d) In the event of a period shorter than a year, the fee and limit may be prorated by months. A fraction of a month is deemed to be a month.
- (e) Line 2 - Installment Payment: A fifty percent (50%) prepayment towards the subsequent year's fee is required with the current year's return.
- (f) Line 6 - Credit: Amount to be credited towards next year's fee. **This fee is not eligible for refund.**

37. SCHEDULE Q - QUALIFIED SUBCHAPTER S SUBSIDIARIES (QSSS):

All Federal S corporations which are treated federally as a Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiary (QSSS) will be recognized accordingly by New Jersey. However, to qualify as a New Jersey QSSS, a copy of Federal Form 8869 and a New Jersey Form CBT-2553 signed by a corporate officer in which the corporate parent shareholder consents to taxation by New Jersey must be submitted. The Corporation Business Tax return of the New Jersey QSSS will reflect a minimum tax liability as noted in instruction 10(d). The assets, liabilities, income and expenses will be treated as those of the parent corporation. Failure to file either a Federal Form 8869 or a New Jersey Form CBT-2553 with the corporate parents consent to taxation by New Jersey will result in the denial of New Jersey QSSS status and subject the entity to taxation in New Jersey as a C corporation. A New Jersey QSSS, is required to annually file page 1 and Schedule Q of the Corporation Business Tax return along with Form CBT-100S-V, Payment Voucher.

38. SCHEDULE R - DIVIDEND EXCLUSION: Taxpayers may exclude from entire net income 100% of dividends from qualified subsidiaries, if such dividends were included in the taxpayer's gross income on Schedule A. A qualified subsidiary is defined as ownership by the taxpayer of at least 80% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and at least 80% of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock, except non-voting stock which is limited and preferred as to dividends. With respect to other dividends, the exclusion shall be limited to 50% of such dividends included in the taxpayer's gross income on Schedule A, provided the taxpayer owns at least 50% of voting stock and 50% of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock. Taxpayers shall not include money market fund income as part of the dividend exclusion. Refer to instruction 14(j).

39. SCHEDULE S - DEPRECIATION AND SAFE HARBOR LEASING: All taxpayers except for gas, electric, and gas and electric utilities (who must complete Schedule S, Part III) must complete this schedule and must submit a copy of a completed Federal Depreciation Schedule, Form 4562 even if it is not required for Federal purposes. Schedule S provides for adjustments to depreciation and certain safe harbor leasing transactions.

SCHEDULE S - PART I

Line 11 Additions:

- (a) Add any depreciation or cost recovery (ACRS and MACRS) which was deducted in arriving at Federal taxable income on recovery property placed in service on or after January 1, 1981 and prior to taxpayers' accounting periods beginning on and after July 7, 1993.
- (b) Add any 30% or 50% bonus depreciation amounts and federal depreciation calculations which were deducted in arriving at Federal taxable income on recovery property placed in service during accounting periods beginning on and after January 1, 2002, for which federal 30% or 50% bonus depreciation was taken. Include the initial 30% or 50% bonus amount and the regular depreciation on the adjusted basis.
- (c) Add distributive share of ACRS and MACRS from a partnership.
- (d) Add any interest, amortization or transactional costs, rent, or any other deduction which was claimed in arriving at Federal taxable income as a result of a "safe harbor leasing" election made under Section 168(f)(8) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code; provided, however, any such amount with respect to a qualified mass commuting vehicle pursuant to the Federal Internal Revenue Code Section 168(f)(8)(D)(v) need not be added back to net income.
- (e) The \$100,000 bonus Section 179 deduction is partially disallowed. Section 179 deduction is limited to a maximum of \$25,000 which was the maximum allowance for tax years after 2002 per the Internal Revenue Code before the bonus deduction was enacted. Enter on line 11(e) the difference between the federal expense and the expense allowable for New Jersey purposes.

Line 12 Deductions:

- (a) Deduct depreciation on property placed in service after 1980 and prior to taxpayers' fiscal or calendar accounting periods beginning on and after July 7, 1993, on which ACRS and MACRS has been disallowed under 10(a) of this instruction using any method, life and salvage value which would have been allowable under the Federal Internal Revenue Code at December 31, 1980, but using the Federal basis for depreciation on the date the property was placed in service. Refer to Schedule S, Part II (A).
- (b) Deduct recomputed depreciation for assets placed in service during accounting periods beginning on and after January 1, 2002, and for which federal 30% or 50% bonus depreciation was taken under 11(b) of this instruction using the same method and life which would have been allowable for Federal

purposes, but using the Federal basis for depreciation on the date the property was placed in service and not as provided after taking the 30% or 50% first-year depreciation allowance. Refer to Schedule S, Part II (B).

- (c) Deduct recomputed depreciation attributable to distributive share of recovery property from a partnership.
- (d) Deduct any item of income included in arriving at Federal taxable income solely as a result of a "safe harbor leasing" election made under Section 168(f)(8) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code provided, however, that any such income which relates to a qualified mass commuting vehicle pursuant to Federal Internal Revenue Code Section 168(f)(8)(D)(v) cannot be deducted from net income.
- (e) Where the user/lessee of qualified lease property which is precluded from claiming a deduction for rent under 10(c) of this instruction would have been entitled to cost recovery on property which is subject to such "safe harbor lease" election in the absence of that election, it may claim depreciation on the property in accordance with 12(a) of this instruction.
- (f) Gain or loss on property sold or exchanged is the amount properly to be recognized in the determination of Federal taxable income. However, on the physical disposal of recovery property, whether or not a gain or loss is properly to be recognized under the Federal Internal Revenue Code, there shall be allowed as a deduction any excess, or there must be restored as an item of income, any deficiency of depreciation disallowed at line 11(a) and (b) over related depreciation claimed on that property at line 12(a) and (b). A statutory merger or consolidation shall not constitute a disposal of recovery property.

NOTE:Uncoupling of ACRS and MACRS is not required for property placed into service during accounting periods beginning on or after July 7, 1993.

SCHEDULE S - PART II (B)

All taxpayers must complete this schedule in order to compute their New Jersey depreciation allowable for assets placed in service during accounting periods beginning on and after January 1, 2002, and for which federal 30% or 50% bonus depreciation was taken. The basis is to be determined at the date property is placed in service and not as provided after taking the 30% or 50% first-year depreciation allowance.

SCHEDULE S - PART III

- (a) All gas, electric and gas, and electric utilities must complete this schedule in order to compute their New Jersey depreciation allowable for the single asset account which is comprised of all depreciable property placed in service prior to January 1, 1998. The basis of this asset account will be the total Federal depreciable basis as of December 31, 1997, plus the excess of the book depreciable basis over the Federal tax basis as of December 31, 1997. This basis will be reduced yearly by the Federal basis of these assets sold, retired or disposed of from January 1, 1998 to date.
- (b) All taxpayers must complete Schedule S, Part I, lines 11(b), 12(b), 12(f), and 13 as well as Schedule S, Part II (B) in order to compute their New Jersey depreciation allowable for assets placed in service during accounting periods beginning on and after January 1, 2002, and for which federal 30% or 50% bonus depreciation was taken. The basis is to be determined at the date property is placed in service and not as provided after taking the 30% or 50% first-year depreciation allowance.

40. SCHEDULE NJ-K-1 - SHAREHOLDER'S SHARE OF INCOME / LOSS: A copy of each shareholder's Schedule NJ-K-1 must be attached to the CBT-100S. A copy of each NJ-K-1 must be kept as part of the corporation's records, and a separate copy must be supplied to each individual shareholder on or before the date on which the CBT-100S is to be filed. The instructions for this schedule can be found on the reverse side of the form.

41. FORM NJ-1040-SC - PAYMENT ON BEHALF OF NON-CONSENTING SHAREHOLDERS: A copy of each NJ-1040-SC filed by the corporation on behalf of any nonconsenting shareholder must be attached to the CBT-100S. A copy must be retained by the corporation as part of its records, and a copy must also be supplied to the shareholder on whose behalf the NJ-1040-SC was filed on or before the due date of the CBT-100S. The instructions for this form can be found on the reverse side of the form.

42. TAX CREDITS: (Refer to instruction 17)

- (a) **HMO ASSISTANCE FUND TAX CREDIT - FORM 310:** A member organization may offset against its corporation business tax liability an amount of not more than 10% of any assessment for each of the five privilege periods beginning on or after the third calendar year commencing after the assessment was paid, except that no member organization may offset more than 20% of its corporation business tax liability in any one year.

To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 310 and attach it to the tax return. To obtain this form and related information, refer to the index on page 13.

- (b) **NEW JOBS INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT - FORM 304:** This tax credit is available for investment in new or expanded business facilities that create new jobs in New Jersey. The investment must create at least 5 new jobs (50 for large businesses) and meet the median annual compensation requirements for the current tax year. New investment is not eligible for the credit unless the average value of all real and tangible personal property in this State has increased over the prior year.

The facilities must have been purchased from an unrelated party during or after the taxpayer's accounting period beginning on or after July 7, 1993, the effective date of this legislation. It must be employed by the taxpayer in a taxable activity and must not have been in use during the 90 day period prior to purchase. Investments which qualify for the Manufacturing Equipment and Employment Investment Tax Credit cannot also qualify for this credit.

A new employee means a New Jersey resident, hired to fill a regular, permanent position in this State which did not exist prior to the qualified investment, and would not exist but for the qualified investment. The employee must be unrelated to the taxpayer and must not have been employed by the taxpayer during the six months prior to the date the investment was placed in service or use.

The taxpayer cannot claim a credit for a number of new employees that exceeds either the increase in the taxpayer's average employment for the tax year, or one-half of the taxpayer's average employment for the year. Also, individuals counted in determining the New Jobs Factor must not be ones for whom the taxpayer is allowed an Urban Enterprise Zone or Urban Development Project Employees Tax Credit.

A small or mid-sized business taxpayer must also meet the annual payroll and annual gross receipts requirements for the current tax year to qualify.

To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 304 and attach it to the tax return. To obtain this form and related information, refer to the index on page 13.

- (c) **URBAN ENTERPRISE ZONE TAX CREDITS:** A taxpayer which has been designated as a "qualified business" as defined in the New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act, N.J.S.A. 52:27H-60 et seq., may qualify for either an employee tax credit or an investment tax credit. To be eligible, the taxpayer must have been certified as a qualified business by the Urban Enterprise Zones Authority. Certification is renewable annually. The urban enterprise zones are located in Asbury Park, Bayonne City, Bridgeton, Camden, Carteret,

East Orange, Elizabeth, Guttenberg, Hillside, Irvington, Jersey City, Kearny, Lakewood, Long Branch, Millville, Mount Holly, Newark, North Bergen, Orange, Passaic, Paterson, Pemberton Township, Perth Amboy, Phillipsburg, Plainfield, Pleasantville, Roselle Borough, Trenton, Union City, Vineland, West New York and the Joint Wildwoods. Further information can be obtained from the New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Authority, New Jersey Commerce and Economic Growth Commission, PO Box 820, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0820, phone (609) 292-1912.

The forms required to validate the employee tax credit (Form 300) and the investment tax credit (Form 301) can be obtained by following the instructions on page 13. Specific information on these tax credits can be obtained from the Regulatory Services Branch, PO Box 269, Trenton, NJ 08695-0269, phone (609) 292-5994.

- (1) **Employees Tax Credit - FORM 300:** This credit is available to a taxpayer who was certified as a qualified business in the preceding tax year as well as the current tax year. Qualifying employees must have been hired after certification and must have worked six consecutive months in the tax year following the tax year in which employment began. To claim the credit, a completed Form 300 must be attached to the tax return.

- (2) **Investment Tax Credit - FORM 301:** A qualified business which is not entitled to an employees tax credit may be entitled to the investment tax credit. This credit is only available to an employer with less than 50 employees. The investment must be at least \$5,000 if there are 10 or fewer employees, and increases by \$500 for each additional employee. To qualify for the credit, the investment must be approved by the Urban Enterprise Zones Authority. A completed Form 301 must be attached to the tax return to validate the investment tax credit claim.

- (d) **REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY PROJECT TAX CREDIT - FORM 302:** Any taxpayer that is actively engaged in the conduct of business at a location within a project as defined in N.J.S.A. 55: 19-1 et seq., and whose business at that location consists primarily of manufacturing or other business that is not retail sales or warehousing oriented, may be entitled to claim the Redevelopment Authority Project Tax Credit. This credit is allowed in the tax year next following the tax year of qualification. To claim the credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 302 and attach it to the return. To obtain this form and related information, refer to the index on page 13. Inquiries regarding the projects should be directed to the New Jersey Redevelopment Authority, PO Box 834, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0834, phone (609) 292-3732.

- (e) **RECYCLING EQUIPMENT TAX CREDIT - FORM 303:** A taxpayer that purchased qualified recycling equipment on or after October 1, 1987 and that received a certification for this equipment from the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection may be eligible to claim the Recycling Equipment Tax Credit. The recycling equipment must have been used exclusively within New Jersey, except for vehicles which must have been used primarily within New Jersey.

The legislation governing this tax credit expired on December 31, 1996, however, any unused credits claimed prior to January 1, 1997, can be taken on the current tax return subject to the limitations set forth on Form 303.

To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 303 and attach it to the tax return. To obtain this form and related information, refer to the index on page 13.

- (f) **MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT - FORM 305:** Investments in qualified manufacturing equipment made in tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, may be eligible for the

Manufacturing Equipment and Employment Investment Tax Credit. Such investment has the benefit of allowing a tax credit computation for the tax year in which the investment was made as well as each of the following two tax years. The tax credit computation for the first year is based on the cost of the qualified manufacturing equipment placed in service in New Jersey during that tax year. The computations for the two following tax years are based on the average increase in New Jersey residents employed in New Jersey subject to a limitation based on the cost of the investment made in the first year.

The manufacturing equipment portion is limited to 2% (or 4%, if applicable) of the investment credit base of qualified equipment placed in service in the tax year, up to a maximum allowed credit for the tax year of \$1,000,000. The employment investment portion is valid for each of the two tax years next succeeding the tax year for which the manufacturing equipment credit is allowed, but is limited to 3% of the investment credit base, not to exceed a maximum allowable amount for each of the two tax years of \$1,000 multiplied by the increase in the average number of qualified employees.

To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 305 and attach it to the tax return. To obtain this form and related information, refer to the index on page 13.

- (g) **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TAX CREDIT - FORM 306:** A taxpayer that has performed qualified research activities in New Jersey may be eligible to claim the Research and Development Tax Credit. A credit for increased research activities is allowed based on qualified expenditures made in taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1994. It provides a credit of 10% of the excess qualified research expenses over a base amount plus 10% of the basic research payments.

Qualified research is limited to scientific experimentation or engineering activities designed to aid in the development of a new or improved product, process, technique, formula, invention, or computer software programs held for sale, lease, or license, or used by the taxpayer in a trade or business. For in-house research expenses (see Section 41(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code), this trade or business requirement will be met if the taxpayer's principal purpose for conducting the research is to use the results of the research in the active conduct of a future trade or business (see Section 41(b)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code).

An S corporation is allowed to claim a credit in connection with increasing research activities to the extent of its New Jersey corporation tax liability. Pass through of this credit to shareholders is not permitted. To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 306 and attach it to the tax return. To obtain this form and related information, refer to the index on page 13.

- (h) **SMART MOVES FOR BUSINESS PROGRAMS TAX CREDIT - FORM 307:** A taxpayer that has registered with the New Jersey Department of Transportation and has an authorized report/plan to provide commuter transportation benefits may claim a tax credit based on the direct expenditures attributed to the plan.

The credit may be taken for expenditures attributed to authorized plans approved after January 1, 1994. Taxpayers subject to more than one tax for which the credit can be applied must prorate the credit amount available based on the amount that each liability has to the total of the liabilities in the reporting period.

The ride share credit is equal to 10% of the cost of commuter transportation benefits provided during the reporting period. The maximum calculation equals the per employee limit multiplied by the number of participating employees. The per employee limit is adjusted annually in proportion to the consumer price index.

To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 307 and attach it to the tax return. To obtain this form and related information, refer to the index on page 13.

- (i) **SMALL NEW JERSEY-BASED HIGH-TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT - FORM 308:** A taxpayer may claim a tax credit in an amount equal to 10% of the qualified investment made by the taxpayer during the tax year in a small-New Jersey-based high-technology business. The maximum allowable credit for each tax year is \$500,000 for each qualified investment made by the taxpayer. The small high-technology business must employ less than 225 employees, of which 75% must have jobs in New Jersey. The small high-technology business must conduct pilot scale manufacturing or qualified research in New Jersey in the fields of advanced computing, advanced materials, biotechnology, electronic device technology, environmental technology, and medical device technology. At the time of this printing, P.L. 1997, c. 349 (N.J.S.A. 54:10A-5.24b) expired for privilege periods beginning on and after July 1, 2002.

To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 308 and attach it to the tax return. To obtain this form and related information, refer to the index on page 13.

- (j) **NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STATE TAX CREDIT - FORM 311:** A taxpayer that contributes financial assistance to a nonprofit sponsor may be granted a certificate authorizing a tax credit which may be used to offset their corporation business tax liability. The tax credit may be granted in an amount up to 50% of the approved assistance provided to a nonprofit organization to implement a qualified project that is part of an approved neighborhood preservation and revitalization plan. The credit may not exceed \$500,000 for any taxable year.

To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 311 and attach it to the tax return. To obtain this form and related information, refer to the index on page 13.

- (k) **EFFLUENT EQUIPMENT TAX CREDIT - FORM 312:** A taxpayer that purchases treatment or conveyance equipment for use in treatment of effluent for reuse in an industrial process exclusively within New Jersey may be able to take a tax credit. The credit is equal to 50% of the cost of the treatment equipment or conveyance equipment less the amount of any loan received and excluding the amount of sales and use tax. The amount of credit claimed for the privilege period in which the purchase is made and the amount of credit claimed therefor in each privilege period thereafter shall not exceed 20% of the amount of the total credit allowable. A copy of the determination of environmentally beneficial operation issued by the Department of Environmental Protection along with an affidavit affirming the equipment will only be used in New Jersey must be filed with the tax return.

To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 312 and attach it to the tax return. To obtain this form and related information, refer to the index on page 13.

- (l) **ECONOMIC RECOVERY TAX CREDIT - FORM 313:** A taxpayer that is engaged in the conduct of business within a qualified municipality and is not receiving a benefit under the "New Jersey Urban Enterprise Zones Act" may claim a tax credit equal to \$2,500 for each new full-time position at that location in credit year one and \$1,250 for each new full-time position at that location in credit year two.

To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 313 and attach it to the tax return. To obtain this form and related information, refer to the index on page 13.

- (m) **REMEDIATION TAX CREDIT - FORM 314:** A taxpayer that received certification from the Department of Environmental Protection may be able to claim a tax credit equal to 100% of the eligible costs of the remediation of a contaminated site in

New Jersey. Additional requirements must be met to the satisfaction of the Director of the Division of Taxation and are detailed in P.L. 2003, c. 296.

To claim this credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 314 and attach it to the tax return. To obtain this form and related information, refer to the index on page 13.

- (n) **AMA TAX CREDIT - FORM 315:** A taxpayer who in a previous year(s) paid an Alternative Minimum Assessment (AMA) liability which was in excess of the regular CBT liability may take a credit against its regular CBT liability subject to the following limitations. The credit taken shall not reduce the taxpayer's CBT liability to less than the Alternative Minimum Assessment, nor to below 50% of the regular CBT liability otherwise due, nor to below the minimum tax due (\$500 or \$2,000). In addition, other higher priority credits available to the taxpayer per Schedule A-3 must be used before taking the AMA credit.

To claim the AMA Tax Credit, the taxpayer must complete Form 315 and attach it to the return. To obtain this form, refer to the index on page 13.

- (o) **OTHER TAX CREDITS:** Line 15 on Schedule A-3 has been added to provide for any valid tax credit(s) allowable in accordance with the New Jersey Corporation Business Tax Act that were not enacted at the time that this packet was printed. Any tax credit(s) claimed on this line must be documented with a valid New Jersey Corporation Business Tax Credit Form, which is required to be submitted with the tax return. This line should not include the credit for taxes paid to other jurisdictions which should properly be reported on page 1, line 8.

43. INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS: Taxpayers are required to make installment payments of estimated tax. The requirement for making these payments is based on the amount of the total tax liability shown on the most recent return.

- (a) **If the 2005 Total Tax Liability is greater than \$500,** the taxpayer must make installment payments towards 2006. These payments are to be made on form CBT-150 and are due on or before the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, 9th and 12th months of the tax year. Taxpayers with gross receipts greater than or equal to \$50,000,000 must make installment payments on the 15th day of the 4th, 6th and 12th months of the tax year. Details for making these payments can be found in the CBT-150 instruction booklet.
- (b) **If the 2005 Total Tax Liability is \$500,** installment payments may be made as indicated in (a) above **OR** in lieu of making installment payments, the taxpayer may make a payment of 50% of the 2005 total tax liability. For taxpayers who qualify and wish to take advantage of this option, enter on line 12, 50% of the amount on line 11. This will become part of the payment to be made with the 2005 return and installment payments will not be required. This payment should be claimed as a credit when filing the 2006 return.

44. PAYMENTS AND CREDITS: Credit for the total amount of the payments and credits listed below should be taken on page 1, line 16:

- (a) Include installment tax payments made with the Form CBT-150 as well as any payment made on line 16 of the 2004 CBT-100 or line 12 of the 2004 CBT-100S.
- (b) Include the payment, if any, that was remitted with the tentative return, form CBT-200-T.
- (c) Include any overpayment from the preceding tax return which the taxpayer elected to have credited to the current year's tax.

Do not include any amount of the overpayment which the taxpayer elected to have refunded.

- (d) Include any payments remitted electronically through the Electronic Funds Transfer Program.

- (e) **Line 16(a)-**Include the total payments made by partnerships on behalf of the taxpayer that are reported in Column 7 on Schedule P-1. Submit copies of the K-1's reflecting payments made by each partnership entity.

45. LINE 20 - DELINQUENT FILING AND/OR TAX PAYMENT-COMPUTATION OF PENALTY AND INTEREST:

Late Filing Penalty - 5% per month or fraction thereof on the amount of underpayment not to exceed 25% of that underpayment, except if no return has been filed within 30 days of the date on which the first notice of delinquency in filing the return was sent, the penalty shall accrue at 5% per month or fraction thereof of the **total** tax liability not to exceed 25% of such tax liability. Also, a penalty of \$100 for each month the return is delinquent may be imposed.

Late Payment Penalty - 5% of the balance of Corporation Business Tax and/or Gross Income Tax due paid after the due date for filing the return may be imposed.

Interest - The annual interest rate is 3% above the average predominant prime rate. Interest is imposed each month or fraction thereof on the unpaid balance of Corporation Business Tax and/or Gross Income Tax from the original due date to the date of payment. At the end of each calendar year, any tax, penalties and interest remaining due will become part of the balance on which interest will be charged. The interest rates assessed by the Division of Taxation are published in the quarterly issues of the *New Jersey State Tax News*. See "Tax Forms and Information" on page 13 for information on obtaining copies of the newsletter.

NOTE: The average predominant prime rate is the rate as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, quoted by commercial banks to large businesses on December 1st of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which payment was due or as redetermined by the Director in accordance with N.J.S.A. 54:48-2.

Civil Fraud - If any part of an assessment is due to civil fraud, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to 50% of the assessment in accordance with N.J.S.A. 54:49-9.1

UNDERPAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX: Taxpayers must use either Form CBT-160-A or CBT-160-B to determine whether an underpayment exists in any of the installment payment periods and if the corporation is subject to an interest charge on such underpayment, the amount of interest. If the taxpayer qualifies for any of the exceptions to the imposition of interest for any of the installment payments, Part II must be completed and should be filed with the taxpayer's return, form CBT-100S, as evidence of such exception. The CBT-160 must be attached to the return and any interest due included on Line 20, Page 1 of the form CBT-100S.

46. REFERRAL COST RECOVERY FEE: In accordance with N.J.S.A. 54:49-12.3, a Referral Cost Recovery Fee of 10% of any tax, penalty and interest due will be added to your liability if the matter is assigned to an outside collection agency. For delinquent periods, if that period is assigned to an outside collection agency, a Referral Cost Recovery Fee will be assessed prior to the filing of a Certificate of Debt.

47. AMENDED RETURNS: To amend CBT-100S returns, use the CBT-100S form for the appropriate tax year and write "AMENDED RETURN" clearly on the front page of the form. Mail to: State of New Jersey, Division of Taxation, CBT Refund Group, PO Box 259, Trenton, NJ 08695-0259.

INDEX OF CBT-100S SCHEDULES, FORMS AND INFORMATION

Page

2,3	Schedule A	Computation of Entire Net Income
4	Schedule A-2	Cost of Goods Sold
4	Schedule A-3	Summary of Tax Credits
5	Schedule A-4	Summary Schedule
6	Schedule B	Balance Sheet
6	Schedule C	Reconciliation of Income Per Books with Income Per Return
7	Schedule E	General Information
7	Schedule F	Corporate Officers - General Information and Compensation
8	Schedule G	Interest, Interest Expenses and Costs and Intangible Expenses and Costs
*	Schedule G-2	Claim for Exceptions to Disallowed Interest and Intangible Expenses and Costs
8	Schedule H	Taxes
18	Schedule I	Certification of Inactivity
9, 10	Schedule J	*General Information for Allocating Taxpayers, Average Values, Computation of Allocation Factor
11, 12	Schedule K	Shareholders' Shares of Income, Deductions, Etc.
*	Schedule N	Nexus - Immune Activity Declaration
19, 20	Schedule NJ-K-1	Shareholder's Share of Income/Loss and Instructions
*	Schedule O	Nonoperational Activity
13	Schedule P	Subsidiary Investment Analysis
13	Schedule P-1	Partnership Investment Analysis
13	Schedule PC	Per Capita Licensed Professional Fee
13	Schedule Q	Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiaries (QSSS)
13	Schedule R	Dividend Exclusion
14-17	Schedule S	Depreciation and Safe Harbor Leasing
21, 22	Form NJ-1040-SC	Payment on Behalf of Nonconsenting Shareholders and Instructions
*	Form NJ-1080-C	Gross Income Tax - Nonresident Composite Return
*	Form 300	Urban Enterprise Zone Employees Tax Credit and Credit Carry Forward
*	Form 301	Urban Enterprise Zone Investment Tax Credit and Credit Carry Forward
*	Form 302 and 302-A	Redevelopment Authority Project Tax Credit and Credit Carry Forward
*	Form 303	Recycling Equipment Tax Credit
*	Form 304 and 304-A	New Jobs Investment Tax Credit
*	Form 305 and 305-A	Manufacturing Equipment and Employment Investment Tax Credit
*	Form 306 and 306-A	Research and Development Tax Credit
*	Form 307 and 307-A	Smart Moves for Business Programs Tax Credit
*	Form 308 and 308-A	Small New Jersey-Based High-Technology Business Investment Tax Credit
*	Form 310	HMO Assistance Fund Tax Credit
*	Form 311	Neighborhood Revitalization State Tax Credit
*	Form 312	Effluent Equipment Tax Credit
*	Form 313	Economic Recovery Tax Credit
*	Form 314	Remediation Tax Credit
*	Form 315	AMA Tax Credit
*	Form 400	New Jersey Receipts Factor Throw Out
*	Form 500	Net Operating Loss Deduction and Carryover
*	Form 501	Federal IRC Section 199 Adjustment

* These schedules and forms are available on the Division of Taxation's website, from the NJ TaxFax service or by contacting the Division. See instructions below.

TAX FORMS AND INFORMATION

To quickly obtain tax forms, information and Tax Topics Bulletins, you can access the Division of Taxation's website at www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation or our NJ TaxFax service from your fax machine's phone at (609) 826-4500. NJ TaxTalk provides prerecorded information on NJ tax topics by calling on a touch-tone phone either within New Jersey at 1-800-323-4400 or (609) 826-4400 elsewhere. If you wish to speak to a Division of Taxation representative, call the Division's Customer Service Center at (609) 292-6400. The New Jersey State Tax News is published electronically on the Division of Taxation's web site at: www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/publnews.htm. To be notified when new issues become available, subscribe to NJ Tax E-News, the Division's online information service, at: www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/listservice.htm.

For forms by mail, address your request to: NJ Division of Taxation, Taxpayer Forms Services, PO Box 269, Trenton, NJ 08695-0269.

E-CHECK, ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER (EFT) AND CREDIT CARD PAYMENT INFORMATION FOR ALL CBT VOUCHERS

You may pay your New Jersey Corporation Business taxes and estimated taxes electronically by e-check or electronic funds transfer (EFT) or by credit card. Go to the Division of Taxation's website at <http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/> and select "Pay Online". Taxpayers who do not have access to the Internet may call the Division's Customer Service Center at 609-292-6400.

If you choose to pay by credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover/Novus or American Express), a convenience fee of 2.5% must be paid directly to Official Payments Corporation. You may also pay by phone at 1-800-2PAYTAX, toll free. You will be prompted to enter a jurisdiction code to make your payment. The code for New Jersey is 4000.

If you are not currently enrolled in the Electronic Funds Transfer program with the Division of Revenue, visit their website at: <http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/revenue/enrolleft.htm>.

Do not use the CBT-100S-V or CBT-150 payment voucher if using one of the above methods for payment. The CBT-200-T return must be submitted no matter what method of payment is used.